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Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as
second-class matter.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—
WILLIAM E. SMITH, of Milwaukee.
For Lieutenant Governor—
J. M. BINGHAM, of Chippewa.
For Secretary of State—
HANS B. WARNER, of Pierce.
For State Treasurer—
RICHARD GUENTHER,
of Winnebago.
For Attorney General—
ALEXANDER WILSON, of Iowa.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
W. C. WHITFORD, of Rock.

A man who can draw up a two and
platform can find employment by calling
on Hon. Joseph Rankin, Manitowoc.

Suppose, for instance, that the freight
rates should be increased and Mr. Mitchell
should become the Democratic candidate
for Governor, what would be the result?
Just ask the farmers.

Among the recent deaths of historic
characters, that of Mr. Ira Hart, of West
Virginia. He was connected with the aboli-
tion movement and before the war was
indicted in Virginia, for simply contrib-
uting for the New York Tribune!

It bothers the Democrats to think that
Commissioner Raum has been so faithful
to his trust. They expect to get into power
some time, and they regard that a bad
precedent. They propose to make the revenue
money fly when they get hold of it.

It is now conceded by the shrewdest
observers that Mr. Tilden will be the Demo-
cratic nominee in 1880. His money helps
him amazingly, and then again his attempt
to steal the Presidency in 1876 gives him
a prestige which Thurman and Hendricks
can not match.

The City Times excuses the bolt which
Mr. Simpson, editor of the Beloit (Wis.)
Journal, made in July, by saying that he is
in his dotage, and needed money. The
fact is Mr. Simpson is very little older
than the editor of the Janesville Times—
being only fifty—and besides that is a
gentleman of property, and a reputation
which can't be tarnished.

It is observed by a Milwaukeean, that
all the prominent candidates for Governor
in the Democratic party, have been killed
at some time in their lives. Mr. Mitchell
bolted McClellan in 1864, and voted for
Lincoln; Uncle Daniel Wells bolted Taylor
in 1855, and voted for Fremont; and last
fall Mr. Vilas bolted Davis, the Democratic
candidate for Congress in the Second Dis-
trict.

The "splendid campaign," the Demo-
crats are making in Wisconsin must be re-
freshing to that party. Just see what dash
there is about the State Central Commit-
tee. Note with what vigor and firmness
Rankin and his newspapers take hold of
the financial question. Read their ringing
editorials on the greatness of resumption.
Observe with what feeling they denounce
the Yazoo plan, and how they go for Jeff.
Davis for seeking a pension and aspiring
to the Senate.

DEATH OF NELLIE GRANT.

There is almost indescribable sadness in
the report which was cable from London
last night that Nellie Grant Sartoris was
dead! Only five years ago on the 21st of
May, she was married in the White House
to Sartoris. It was the second wedding
that ever took place in the Executive
Mansion, and was one of the most fashion-
able and brilliant social
events which ever occurred
in the United States. She went to Eng-
land to live with her husband, and if all
Sartoris was truly, her life on the estate of
Sartoris was only a merely happy. Poor
girl, her career was soon brought to a
close. She was the only daughter of Gen-
eral Grant, a mother of two children, was
twenty-four years old, and in all the
social circles which she
entered was almost idolized
by those who knew her. The untimely death
of Nellie will prove to the ex-President
the severest blow of his life. A stout-
hearted as he is, the sad event will cause
a prostration more complete than can be
imagined.

THE ADVANCE OF FREIGHTS.

A correspondent writes from Milwaukee
to the Chicago Tribune regarding the propo-
sed scheme of the Chicago, Milwaukee
and St. Paul railway company to advance
the freight rate over their lines in Wis-
consin and Minnesota, and says that Rail-
way Commissioner Turner put in an ap-
pearance in that city to confer with the
managers of that company and give his
objections to such an advance. Mr. Turner,
it is said, will enter a most emphatic protest
against any advance in freights, (1) be-
cause he feels it his duty by virtue of his
office to protect the people of the State
from rates which are extortionate; and (2)
because a revival of the conflict between
the railways and the farmers, and the ex-
citement incident thereto, would prove
pernicious and detrimental to both the
people and the railway companies. So far
as we can understand, the Chicago, Mil-
waukee and St. Paul company have not yet
taken any decided steps toward an advance
of the freight rates, but it is known, how-
ever, that an advance had been contem-
plated, and this fact has created a no little
excitement in Minnesota as well as in cer-
tain circles in Wisconsin. What influence
the mission of Mr. Turner, of Milwaukee,
had upon the managers of the St. Paul
road, can not yet be ascertained. Mr.
Mitchell, the President of the Company, is
still in Europe, and the question is, will
Mr. Merrill and others take the responsi-

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bility of advancing the rates in his ab-

sence.
It is to be hoped that the officers of the
road will make no indiscreet movement.
The State does not want to witness a rep-
etition of the excitement caused by the
advance of rates in 1873. The conflict then
between the farming class and the railways
was intensely bitter and destructive to the
interests of each. Since then matters have
been wisely adjusted, and it is hoped, per-
manently settled. An increase of the rates
now would seem like a blow aimed at the
agricultural interest, and the effort would
be to revive the damaging excitement of
the two or three years following the con-
flict of 1873. We want no more Potter
laws or Potter regulations. There should be
no conflict between the farmers and the
railways. Their interests are identical.
The prosperity of one contributes to the
prosperity of the other. The railways
should receive fair rates, and the farmers
should never be compelled to pay extor-
tionate charges. It is to be hoped, in view
of all the circumstances which surround
the important question, that the railway
company will not persist in taking a course
which will inevitably lead to another rail-
way war.

HOW THE INTERNAL REVENUE IS COLLECTED.

The administration of the Internal Re-
venue department by Commissioner Raum
is a credit to that enterprising and faithful
officer, and an honor to the country. The
skill and honesty with which the affairs of
that branch of public service have been
managed by Commissioner Raum, have
never been equalled, we might say, since
the organization of that department. Dur-
ing the first fiscal year, every dollar of internal
revenue has been collected and paid
into the Treasury. When it is thought-
fully considered that during the past three years
over 346 millions of dollars were handled
by the officers of the Internal Revenue
department, and of that vast sum every
single dollar is properly accounted for, it
strikes one with amazement. In these
three years all the tax except \$2,800 have
been collected, and the Commissioner
thinks that even this will ultimately be
saved to the government. Such an exhibi-
tion of integrity and efficient business
management is absolutely remarkable, and
has no parallel in the history of the Re-
venue department.

Another gratifying feature connected
with the administration of Commissioner
Raum is the fact that the receipts in his
department for the past fiscal year were
three million dollars greater than the pre-
ceding year. When it was supposed that
there would be a falling off in the amount
of taxes collected, this unexpected increase
adds additional honor to the Commis-
sioner's administration. This is a terrible
disappointment to the Demo-
crats, and a matter over
which they scold and find fault. They did
not want the revenue to be faithfully col-
lected. They looked for a great decrease
in the amount collected during the past
year, and this they intended to charge
against the Republican administration.
They have made repeated statements that
there are frauds and corruption among
the Federal office holders, and now to
show by official figures that their charges
are totally untrue, is extremely
annoying to the Democrats. They
expected to obtain some campaign capital
from this source, and now that Commis-
sioner Raum has bankrupted them in this
respect, they are mad and call it a lie. It
now stands the Democrats in hand to show
a single instance in which a Democratic
State or city has managed its affairs with
the same fidelity and ability as have char-
acterized the management of the United
States Internal Revenue department.

A FATAL LETTER.

However deplorable may be the condi-
tion of domestic affairs in the home of the
Spragues, and however wide may be the
breach between the ex-Governor and his
wife, there existed no reasonable excuse
why Mrs. Sprague should rush into print
with her side of the story. A faithful wife,
a devoted mother, and a woman of com-
mon sense and average common sense,
would have shrunk from such an unwise
course. She undertakes to
give a history of her troubles
with Governor Sprague, how they were
driven from prosperity to comparative ad-
versity, his intemperate habits after his
financial ruin, and the wrongs she suffered
by his bad temper and brutality. No one
who has followed the Spragues during the
past seven or eight years, will hardly deny
the charge that the Governor, under the
galling influence of total bankruptcy and
the loss of political power, has grown cruel
and miserable. Only a few years
ago he was the richest man
in the United States Senate. He
was young, ambitious and enterprising,
and there was hardly a man in the whole
country who seemed to be more highly
favored than William Sprague when he
became the son-in-law of Chief Justice
Chase. His riches were piled up by the
millions, and although scarcely more than
thirty years of age, he had become a
Major-General in the army, Governor of
Rhode Island, and a Senator in Congress.
But reverses set in. Through a complica-
tion of difficulties the firm of A. &
W. Sprague became in-
volved, and it went rapidly
to pieces, and both became totally bank-
rupt. Coupled with these distressing cir-
cumstances with the charge that Mrs. Sprague
was coquetting with prominent Senators,
Governor Sprague became ungovernable
in his temper and at times entirely
beside himself.

What happened at Narragansett Pier
last week is familiar to the public. No
criminality between Senator Corbridge and

Mrs. Sprague is charged by anyone,
and is not believed by
those who have any extended
acquaintance with them. Governor Sprague
himself does not believe that his wife has
been untrue to him. Both Senator Cor-
bridge and Mrs. Sprague, however, have
acted with the gravest indiscretion, and
both deserve the severest censure. The
letter which she sees fit to publish makes
matters worse and will do much to lower
her in the estimation of the intelligent
people of the country. It was ill-timed
and ill-advised, and both the writer and
Senator Corbridge will be compelled to
pay the penalty of that indiscretion. The
fall—for it can hardly be called less-
of the once beautiful daughter of Chief
Justice Chase, will be deeply deplored.
When she took the hand of William
Sprague in marriage, she was regarded as
one of the most beautiful, accomplished,
and cultivated ladies in the land; and
when she became the wife of the young
millionaire she was counted the most for-
tunate of women. But in a few years,
time brought its changes. Her husband is
crushed by financial troubles, his magnifi-
cent home has passed out of his pos-
session, and Kate Sprague is robbed of her
once vast social influence and queenly
grace, is virtually without a home, and is a
party to a scandal which has a national
notoriety.

THE NEWS.

Death of Mrs. Sartoris, the
Only Daughter of Gen-
eral Grant.

Disastrous Fire Among Oil
Tanks at Parker's Land-
ing.

Several Men Severely Burned,
and Other Fires Feared.

Uncomfortable State of Affairs
in the Sprague House-
hold.

The Latest Fever Items from the
Ill-Fated Memphis.

The Colored Relief Society
Quarrelling Over the Dis-
tribution of Funds.

Another Bank Cashier Short
\$60,000 in His Accounts.

A Terrible Murder and Robbery
at Boston.

NELLIE GRANT DEAD.

Death of Mrs. Sartoris, the Only
Daughter of General Grant.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—Nellie Grant Sartoris,
only daughter of ex-President Grant, died
at the estate of her husband at day.

BURNING OIL.

Oil Tanks on Fire at Parker's Land-
ing, Pennsylvania.
TITUSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 15.—The tank
containing 15,000 barrels of oil which was
struck by lightning at Parker's Landing
yesterday morning, finished burning last
evening, and was a total loss. A second
tank, standing near, and containing 30,000
barrels, became so heated that after
smoldering all day, suddenly burst
this evening, and will be a total loss. There
were ten men on the top of the tank at
the time of the explosion, four of whom
were severely injured, and the others
slightly so.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—The smoldering
fire in the Chas. & Robinson tank, on
the unit pipe line, opposite Parker's,
Pennsylvania, containing 23,000 barrels
of oil, broke out at 8 o'clock this
evening, and will be entirely destroyed.
Five men named John Clifford, Austin
Hines, William Austin, D. McMahon, and
J. McMahon were badly injured by
burns and a fall from the top of the tank.
Further extensive conflagrations are feared
when the tank overflows. The tank was
set fire by burning oil from the William
Marshall tank yesterday.

A DEFAULTER.

A Cashier of the Citizens' National
Bank of Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Washington
is in a great state of excitement, owing to
the defection of the cashier of the Cit-
izens' National Bank, of which ex-Post-
master General Creswell is President. Wm.
H. Roach is his name, and he was born
and brought up in Washington, having
been known from childhood by the officers
of the bank, and possessing their confidence
to the highest degree. His family is of
eminent respectability, as is
also that of his wife. He is only about 30
years old, and was regarded as one of the
most promising and trustworthy men in
Washington. Some months ago he com-
menced speculating in silver and other
stocks through a broker here, using his
own money at first, but after losing it tak-
ing the funds of the bank to try and
recover his losses. A week ago
President Creswell accidentally came
across some irregularities in remittances,
which aroused his suspicions, and in com-
pany with one of the bookkeepers, has been
examining the books since banking hours.
He saw that his suspicions were well
founded, and called Roach to account.
Roach first played the indignant inno-
cent game, but when confronted
with overwhelming evidence of
his guilt gave up and made a full confession.
The bank officers decline to state the
amount of his loss, but the general
understanding there places it at \$60,000.
Roach was to-day discharged and the other
banks notified. Creswell went to Balti-
more and obtained \$100,000 in currency,
in anticipation of a run on the
bank, but there is yet no indication of
trouble of that sort. Roach was under
\$25,000 bond, and he some property. The

bond is good, but the property is said to be
heavily incumbered. The bank is a good
one, and the directors to-day made good
the loss.

MEMPHIS.

Cool Weather—The Colored Relief
Society.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 15.—Overcasts
and fires are in demand this evening. At
no time to-day has the thermometer rang-
ed higher than 74, and to-night it is chilly
as in bleak November. Light showers of
rain have fallen since daylight, with
prospects of a continuance of the pre-
scent spell of weather which is most un-
favorable to the sick, and will, undoubtedly,
swell the death list.

Fourteen cases were reported to the
Board of Health to-day, eleven being col-
ored.

The Colored Relief Society is on the eve
of a general election. They have re-
ceived \$150 as subscriptions, and although
having made appeals after appeals through-
out the city, as yet have not received one
cent. Their committee was organized in
opposition to the Committee of Safety, and
through the manipulations of some of
their leaders they have caused the masses
of their race to refuse the offer made by
the authorities for all to go into camps
and be fed. An attempt was made this
afternoon at their meeting to divide the
money on hand between the
members of the committee, but this propo-
sition was defeated, and it was agreed that
if nothing more was heard from their
representative by next Friday they will ad-
jure *vinci de*, and return the funds in their
treasury to those who had subscribed.

THE SPRAGUES.

An Uncomfortable State of Affairs at
the Sprague Household.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 15.—Mrs.
William Sprague remained at Connetquot
last night, a kinsman from Ohio being one
of the friends in the house, but the position
was exceedingly uncomfortable for all
parties.

Sprague declares he will have the children
at all hazards, and forbids the servants to
obey any of his wife's orders without con-
sulting him.

Mrs. Sprague is reported to be great-
ly prostrated by the events of the past
few days, by the cruel reports of news-
papers, and by apprehensions for the chil-
dren.

MURDER.

Joseph F. Frye Murdered and Robbed
at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., August 15.—Joseph F.
Frye, aged about 40 years, a dealer in
hides and leather, was found murdered
this forenoon at his residence, 13 Joy
street. A letter carrier, seeing the door
ajar, entered and found Frye lying in front
of his open safe with a bullet through his
head. The safe had been robbed of its
contents. Mr. Frye was last seen at his
place of business about 5 o'clock last night.
His family are away, but are expected
home to-morrow. The fatal wound is shot
through the heart, but in addition to that
there are at least a dozen stabs in the back
and numerous bruises on the body, giving
evidence of a desperate struggle with
the murderers. Mr. Frye's watch is
gone, and the pocket's rifled. The full extent
of the robbery has not yet been ascertained.
The assassination creates
great excitement. Frye had as a
protege a young Italian who had several
friends among his own countrymen, and
two of these have been arrested under
suspicion of coziness of the murder.

A GOOD HIT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—At an early hour this
morning, Mr. H. W. Baldwin, an old gen-
tleman living alone with his wife in the
little suburb of River Forest, was
awakened by a loud knocking at the front
door. The noise also awakened Henry
Baldwin, a son, who had come out from
the city to spend the night. Accom-
panied by his son, the old man went to
the door, and demanded who the visitors
were. The answer came: "Open this
door quick, or we will break it down."
The voice reiterated the gruff demand,
but the old man told them that if they did
not leave he would shoot. They defied him
and commenced pounding at the door.
Henry Baldwin then procured his
father's shot gun, and, going to the door,
warned the intruders to go away. To this
they paid no attention except to double
their attack until Mr. Baldwin opened the
now badly battered door, and the son fired
both barrels, striking the foremost of the
burglars full in the breast,
tearing a ghastly wound and
causing instant death. The other thieves,
two in number, fled in different directions.
The dead man was about 40 years of age,
and was found to be about 40 years old, short and
thick set, with grizzled beard, and from
his general appearance would pass readily
for a tramp. Mr. Baldwin is about 80
years of age, and his son Henry, Jr., about
40.

It appears that the tramp was a former
journalist of irregular habits, who has been
going from bad to worse for a good many
years, having once been a reporter on the
Chicago papers. Name, J. D. Trainor.

KILLED BY A TREE.

MADISON, Aug. 15.—Karl Steensland,
a brother of Hille Steensland, a prominent
insurance man of this city, while working
on the farm of the latter at McBride's
Point, near the city, falling from a tree,
was seriously injured last evening by a tree
falling upon him that he died this morn-
ing.

American and English Farms.

New York Times.

The American farmer, to whom the ac-
quirement of land is only a matter of so
many dollars an acre, finds it difficult to
understand the position of his English
brother, who may never see a chance to
sit under his own vine and fig tree.
Thousands of fertile acres await a buyer
on our great Western Plains. Farms are
always in the market in the East, and their
titles can be transferred without difficulty,
and almost without expense. But very
seldom does a piece of land come into the
market in the British Isles, and when it
does, it is so entangled in a net of deeds,
wills, mortgages, and leases, that a poor
man cannot afford to pay for the inquiry
which must be made before the title can



In opinion, reasonable in charges, and will do
urgently or persuade you to take treatment, and no one
will be treated unless there is a strong probability of a cure or permanent benefit. Make inter-
rogations and decide for yourself. Consultation free.
Stopping at the Pomeroy House, Janesville—Ladies' private entrance.
aug15dww

be called good. For example, in Decem-
ber, 1877, a farmer of small means bought
in England three acres of glebe land with
a title rent charge of \$75 a year, and
had to pay over \$300 for the examination,
establishment, and transfer of the title.
Such an experience as this does not en-
courage a farmer to buy land. But the
land laws of Great Britain, which Mr. John
Bright recently denounced in Parliament
as stupid and mischievous, render it almost
impossible for him to buy land even in this
way. Their general effect may
be seen in the distribution
of the land. In England and Wales there
are, in round numbers, 37,250,000 acres,
and 17,500,000 acres, or nearly one-half,
are owned by 450 persons. Three of
these persons own 420,000 acres. In Scot-
land there are 19,000,000 acres, of which
9,400,000 acres are owned by 70 persons.
The Duke of Sutherland owns 1,280,000
acres in Scotland, and nine-tenths of Scot-
land's area are in the hands of less than
1,700 persons. One-half of Ireland is own-
ed by less than 750 persons, and two-thirds
by less than 2,000. These numbers are
very small in comparison with the dense
population of which they are a part. These
land laws now demand special attention
because the influence of America has made
farming in England unprofitable, even, it
is said, upon farms for which landlords
charge no rent. By the law of entail,
which many Americans know only by the
part it plays in the novel, they read, the
land-owner can, by deed or will, keep his
estate intact and from being sold for many
years after his death, and as his heirs usually
renew the deed or agreement, many estates have been
kept up for hundreds of years. This
law withholds much property from good
management, and favors the imposition of
incumbrances for which tenants have to
pay in increased rent. The law of primo
geniture and the law which allows a land-
owner to make a lease for 999 years also
tends to tie up estates and keep land out of
the market. Another law gives to the
landlord anything which a tenant adds to
the farm, such as a house, a green-house,
or a mill—as soon as it is added, and works
directly against agricultural improvements.
By the law of distress, the landlord recovers
from a tenant who cannot pay his rent,
without ordinary process of law. He simply
seizes enough of the tenant's cattle or
furniture to satisfy the debt at public
auction, and the tenant whom the farmer may
own for the cattle or furniture can do
nothing. While the English farmer could
make a living at home the law could be
endured; now, when he cannot, he must
come to America, where farming pays, and
he will be seen ere long on the broad lands
of our Western States, or those which lie
just above our northern boundary.

CITY TAXES!

Notice is hereby given that the Annual War-
rant for the collection of City Taxes for the year
1879, is now in my hands, and that I will receive
said taxes at my office in this city until the 10th
day of September next, after which I shall pro-
ceed to collect the same as the law directs.
J. M. HASELTON,
Treasurer of the City of Janesville.
Janesville, August 15, 1879. aug15dww

Ready for You.

For ten days past I have been
busy getting in goods to supply
the early Fall Trade. Suits
ready made for men, youth or
boys as cheap as ever. In our
Custom Department we take
nobody's dust, except gold dust.
Underwear for the million, from
five and twenty cents to the best
goods made. Hats and Caps of
the latest and nobbiest styles.
A great many stunning novelties
in Furnishing Goods. Goods
shown with great pleasure and
sold with little profit.

WINTER WHEAT.

Its Advantages Over Spring Wheat
for an Iowa Crop.

Cedar Rapids Republican.

It has been demonstrated within the past
two or three seasons that winter wheat can
be successfully and profitably grown in
central and northern Iowa. The yield has
been remarkably good, the quality No. 1,
and where the ground has been properly
fitted there has been no failure in the crop.
In some counties the yield has averaged
from 28 to 30 bushels per acre. It has
been demonstrated by experiments that
the crop is more certain than spring wheat.
This fact, together with the increased yield
and better price, will greatly stimulate the
production of winter wheat in the near
future.

We would advise farmers in this county
to give this matter their attention, and if
they can procure the seed and get their
ground ready in time to put in a few acres
of Old or some other well tried variety
of winter wheat. There are several ad-
vantages in this crop, aside from an
increased yield. 1. The springing can
be done in the fall, when there is more
time and better weather for the work than
we are sure of having in the early spring.
If the crop should prove to be a failure,
that fact will become evident in time to
fit the ground for corn or some other spring
crop. And the grain is generally ripened
before the scalding blighting heat of sum-
mer comes on, and the ears are the chinch bugs
have made their appearance in formidable
quantities.

But in order to successfully raise this
kind of wheat farmers will be obliged to
give their lands more than a "lick and a
promise" in the way of cultivation. Deep
tillage and thorough pulverization of the
soil will be found essential conditions of
success in raising winter wheat. We have
great faith that the crop will be a suc-
cess of hands that are inclined to be cold
and wet. If water stands on the surface
during fall or winter it will kill the
tender wheat plant. Wet and flat lands
should be ridged and furrowed, for even
underdrains will not serve the purpose
when the ground is frozen.

It has been recommended to sow oats
with the wheat, and we are very confident
it will be found very beneficial. The oats
grow rapidly, and being killed by the frosts
form a mulch which serves as a protec-
tion in the freezing and thawing weather
of the winter. Spring wheat is the most
uncertain and least remunerative of all the
crops raised in Iowa. Taking the average
of the past a year we doubt if it has
repaid the cost of its cultivation and mark-
eting. The quality has been generally
poor, the quantity small and the price low.
As a whole, we believe the State would
have been richer if not a bushel had been
sown except as a first crop on newly
broken prairie. By all means, we should
say, try the winter variety, or else abandon
the cultivation of wheat altogether.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent!

—THE WEST HALF OF THE DOUBT—

Brick House on Court Street.
For particulars enquire of
GEORGE BARNES.
aug16dtr

The Pale Face Medicine Man

OF THE—
Ogallalla Sioux Indians

Has become widely known as the only
Healer of Medicine Man and

Complete Herbalist in the States.

Does not claim to be infallible, or to
know everything, or to cure everything,
or to cure everybody; but does claim
that a large and extensive practice and
unparalleled success, as evidence
of his skill, is the best proof of a phys-
ician's skill. He treats annually from
five to six thousand persons. Experi-
ence is worth everything. He is candid
and will do no harm, and no one will
be treated unless there is a strong probability of a cure or permanent benefit. Make inter-
rogations and decide for yourself. Consultation free.
Stopping at the Pomeroy House, Janesville—Ladies' private entrance.
aug15dww

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY TAXES!

Notice is hereby given that the Annual War-
rant for the collection of City Taxes for the year
1879, is now in my hands, and that I will receive
said taxes at my office in this city until the 10th
day of September next, after which I shall pro-
ceed to collect the same as the law directs.
J. M. HASELTON,
Treasurer of the City of Janesville.
Janesville, August 15, 1879. aug15dww

Ready for You.

For ten days past I have been
busy getting in goods to supply
the early Fall Trade. Suits
ready made for men, youth or
boys as cheap as ever. In our
Custom Department we take
nobody's dust, except gold dust.
Underwear for the million, from
five and twenty cents to the best
goods made. Hats and Caps of
the latest and nobbiest styles.
A great many stunning novelties
in Furnishing Goods. Goods
shown with great pleasure and
sold with little profit.

E. T. FOOTE.

West Milwaukee St., two doors
west of the Post Office.

TO FARMERS, BUILDERS

and all in want of Lumber, the undersigned would
say that he has opened a Lumber Yard on River
street, near Farmers' Mills, where he has a good
stock of Michigan Lumber that he will sell as
low as the lowest.
L. F. FIFIELD,
Janesville, August 12, 1879. aug12dtr

For Rent!

From September 1st,
Over No. 1 West Milwaukee Street, now occupied
by Mrs. Jones.
H. RICHARDSON.
aug13d10d

5 and 10c Counters

TO THE TRADE:—The live business men of
the day are starting these counters. We are the
Originators and Headquarters! We have the only
two Exclusive 5 and 10c Jobbing Houses in the U.
Send for Catalogue and particulars.
BUTLER BROS.,
200 & 208 Randolph St., CHICAGO.
Also, 30 & 32 Chancery Street, Boston.
aug13dtr

THE ELEGANT ROOMS

Over No. 1 West Milwaukee Street, now occupied
by Mrs. Jones.
H. RICHARDSON.
aug13d10d

For Rent!

From September 1st,
Over No. 1 West Milwaukee Street, now occupied
by Mrs. Jones.
H. RICHARDSON.
aug13d10d

5 and 10c Counters

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1879.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-
way.

Trains at Janesville station:

-ARRIVE-

From Monroe.....8:35 a.m.
From Prairie du Chien.....1:45 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....4:40 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....6:45 p.m.

-DEPART-

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....8:25 a.m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....12:40 p.m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, 3:40 p.m.
For Monroe.....6:45 p.m.

A. V. B. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'g Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville station.

-ARRIVE-

Way Express.....1:30 p.m.
Fond du Lac passenger.....8:45 p.m.

-DEPART-

Way Express.....2:30 p.m.
Fond du Lac passenger.....6:55 a.m.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Sup't.

J. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE AT CLINTON JUNCTION.

[West Bound.]

Day Express.....10:55 A.M.
Night Express.....10:55 A.M.
Accommodation.....3:50 P.M.

[East Bound.]

Day Express.....10:55 P.M.
Night Express.....10:55 P.M.
Accommodation.....3:50 A.M.

D. A. OLIN, Gen'l Sup't.

Post-Office--Summer Time Table.

Mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way.....1:30 p.m.
Madison and Milwaukee.....2:25 p.m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Watertown Junctions.....7:00 a.m.Green Bay and Way.....9:20 a.m.
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Chicago and Way.....1:30 p.m.

Fall Stock!

In Every Department
Now Arriving atSmith & Son's
ONE PRICE, SQUARE
DEALING.

CLEARING-OUT SALE!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL PURCHASES

SMITH & BOSTWICK!
HAVE CONCLUDED TO MAKE

A Special Offering in all Goods!

APPURTAINING TO

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

We have in stock 200 pieces of Medium and Light Dress Goods, which we shall put upon our counters at TEN CENTS. Some of the same goods have been retailed as high as 30 cents.

50 Pieces New Styles Lawns at Ten Cents.

500 Dozen Ladies White and Colored Hose at 10 cents.

50 Dozen Shetland Shawls at Reduced Prices.

500 Dozen Lace Ruches at Six cents each; the best thing ever produced.

500 Boxes Ruching by the yard at from eight to twenty-five cents, that are beautiful and cheap.

250 Pieces of New Prints at 5 cents, same goods costs to buy 6 1-2

250 Pieces Amoskeag Gingham, 10 cents, very low.

5 Bales of Georgia Shirtings at one shilling, good value at 16 cents.

1000 Linen Table Cloths at from 50 to 60 cents. These are a great bargain.

BLEACHED AND BROWN TABLE LINEN
At Prices that does away with any competition.Bleached & Brown Cottons
In all Leading Makes at old prices.BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SLKS!
In great variety at prices that will give entire satisfaction.

When Purchasing Give Our Stock an Inspection

and we will try and please you.

RESPECTFULLY,

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

JUST LOOK HERE!!
A large and varied assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, just now arrived at the Dry Goods Store ofMcCLERNAN & CO.
Please examine their stock and read their price list. Basket Cloth Dress Goods at 12¢ per yard. Bouretts in figured and plaid goods at 8 to 10¢ per yard. Something entirely new in Black Cashmeres, from the great firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., New York, worth \$1.25 for one dollar; double width English Cashmere reduced to 25¢ per yard. Alpaca in all shades 15¢ per yard. Dress Cambrics 8¢, sold elsewhere for 12¢. Table Linen 25¢; Linen Crash Towelling 5¢ per yard. Curtain Lace 20¢ per yard. Three pair Ladies Hose for 25¢. Marseilles Quilts reduced from one dollar to 80¢. Ladies' Corsets 25¢. An endless variety of Parasols at 12 to 2¢ each.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!! Will sell handsome Summer Shawls for 75¢. Ladies' Summer Skirts 50¢. We invite special attention to our new stock of Ladies' Suits, and Dusters, some of which we will sell at the unprecedented low price of one dollar each. Ladies, do not fail to come and see them at

McCLERNAN & CO.

Myers Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

JANESVILLE.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

INSURANCE.

CHENEY & Saxe,

Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin.

The cheapest, best and most reliable Life Insurance Association in the west. They are also agents for Aetna Life and 10 substantial Fire Insurance companies, and have a fine in the county and elsewhere to exchange for city property.

H. M. HAIST, Special Agent.

Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York

Cash Assets \$88,000,000.

Office with Messrs. Dimick & Hayner, Second Floor, Smith & Jackson's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

WINE HOUSE.

L. WYLER, Proprietor,

MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE,

DEALER IN

Wine and Wholesale and Retail Agent for Best Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

Opposite the Myers House.

PAINTING.

ROGERS & HUTCHINSON.

4 E. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Paper-Hanging, Graining, Glazing, Etc.

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c. All work done by them. We guarantee satisfaction. Country Orders promptly attended to.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MYER & EVENSON,

N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

Boot & Shoe Makers.

Our own made Calf Boot \$5. Can't be beat; Full line of Ready Made Work on hand; Our own make K's Boot for \$1.

C. MINER.

NO. 3 MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE

MANUFACTURER AND

Dealer in Boots & Shoes.

Constantly on hand, the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Every one in want of anything in this line, are invited to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

TRULSON & PETERSON.

16 N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE

DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, and Hatters for Fall and Winter Wear

From 50 to 50 cent Below Old Prices; of the Best Quality; their Custom Department, where they will supply; Hosiery, Hatters, Doves, &c.

ART GALLERIES.

W. A. HAND & CO.

(Successors to B. F. Green.)

V. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

Photograph Gallery.

or many years past a permanent institution. Work Warranted Superior to any in the Country.

MARBLE WORKS.

J. TUCKWOOD.

No 2 N. JACKSON ST. - - - JANESVILLE

DEALER IN

Marble and Limestone, Monuments, Tombs, &c.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS

HARRY ANDERSON.

N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing Rooms.

Warm and cold baths at all hours. Anderson's Bandoline, the Finest Hair Dressing in use, only 50 cents per bottle.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

S. L. JAMES.

8 MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE

Hailo, there! Where are you going? I am going to S. L. James to buy me a Top Buggy. He is selling a Good Leather Trunk Bag for \$65; Also the Cortland Platform Wag. for \$95.00; and a new Wagon, with Top Box Seat and Whiffletree for \$85, and a new one, all warranted as represented.

GROCERIES.

JOHN H. MYERS.

N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Green, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars.

Fresh Fish and Mallory Oysters always on hand.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

C. B. CONRAI.

50, 5 MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

And a fine assortment of goods generally found in a first class store. Also wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars.

GILES FISHER.

S. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE,

New Grocery House, Does Business on the Square.

Keeps a Full Line of Fresh Goods at all times. Call and see him.

OLD BOWER CITY MILL.

C. RAYMOND, Proprietor.

MILL ON THE RACE, - - - JANESVILLE

Does General Custom Grinding of all Kinds on Short Notice

And in the Best of Shape.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

W. C. HOLMES,

W. MILWAUKEE ST. - OPP. POST OFFICE,

Tailor and Draper; a Full Line of Fine Clothes Always on Hand,

Will be made to order in the best of style, at the lowest possible prices. We do good work.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

BLUFF ST. - - - OPPOSITE PEMBERHOUSE

BRIEFLETS.

—Scrub up for Sunday.
—Hay fever victims are scarce.
—Much sickness among children.
—Only about a dozen boarders at the Hotel de Comstock.

—There seems no reason why August should treat us so coolly.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Doe, Jr., have had their home gladdened by the coming of a little daughter.

—The First Methodist church folk meet to-night for song and praise, and to talk about "What led to my conversion."

—The season for walking matches will be over soon. The matches will then be made on the parlor sofa with the light turned low.

—The churches will be in full blast again to-morrow, the preachers having returned from their summer vacations, except Rev. Mr. Chapell, of the Baptist church.

—Will Weller, who has been spending a few days in the city, returned to Ripon this afternoon. He reports business as flourishing, and looks as hale and jolly as ever.

—Mrs. Mack's case will probably be argued in the Supreme Court within a month. The abstract has been prepared and has gone to the printer, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

—John Sullivan, who was arrested for being mixed up in the O'Hara-Kelley squabble with the Marshal, was to-day discharged, the case being discontinued, there being no proof that he was the kicker who used his boots on the Marshal.

—Mr. John Gowdy and family and relatives wish to offer their sincere thanks to the many kind friends who so generously assisted them, and for the expressions of tender sympathy extended toward them in the hour of their late bereavement.

—The boys concerned in the indecent assault upon little Jimmy Dalton were in the police court to-day but the case was discontinued, Jimmy seeming to be the only witness, and he being of such tender years as to make it difficult to establish any proof of guilt.

—Fred Holden has fortunately received employment with the Western News Company of Chicago. The company are also fortunate in securing him, for they will find him trustworthy and capable, and we shall expect to hear good reports from him in his new work.

—Croft & Sherer lately purchased a stock of nickle cigars branded "The Two Dromios." A few days afterwards the senior member of the firm noticed that the bill posters were posting up flaming handbills of "The Two Dromios," and was about congratulating himself on the remarkable enterprise of the manufacturers, when he discovered that they were to advertise the Wallack company's play next Tuesday evening. The sale of the cigars wasn't stopped though.

—Richard Smith, who lives a few miles west of the city, was driving along near the corner of Milwaukee and Academy streets about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the horse became frightened, and started on the run toward the depot. Smith was thrown out, falling between the wheel and the buggy box, and was there pretty well ground up, and strangely, no bones were broken. The flesh on his leg, arm and back was badly scraped and scratched, but none of the injuries will prove very serious. He was cared for by Dr. St. John, who soon patched him up so that he could continue his journey homeward. The horse was caught by Cole McLean, near the depot, before any further damage was done.

—The fame which Haverley's Church Choir Pinafore Company have gained, and which they so well merit, has caused another company to start out of Chicago under a like name. The Inter-Ocean denounces this new company as a deceitful attempt to draw money out of the public, as many may think it is the genuine Haverley's company. It is said that this new company is going to visit smaller places, where Haverley could not afford to take his company. They may be able to give Pinafore in a somewhat pleasing manner, but the few who buy tickets should understand that it is not Haverley's great company. The Chicago papers say that the members of this new company do not belong to church choirs, and have no right to the advertise themselves.

WALLACK IS COMING.
Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Wallack combination will appear at the Opera house. The first evening they will give the "Comedy of Errors." The Milwaukee Sentinel speaks very highly of the presentation of that play there last Thursday evening, and the audiences to greet them are unusually large. Wednesday evening they give "A Scrap of Paper."

PERFECT BEAUTIES.
We received by express yesterday a mysterious looking box and with doubts and fears we carefully raised the cover and therein found a lot of fine speckled trout as ever any one would wish to see, and soon found that they were from Fred Linehoop, mine host of the Norwalk house, of Norwalk, Wis. Thank you! May you live long and prosper.

BURGLES AT WORK.
An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to burglarize the residence of Mr. S. B. Corwin, corner of Terrace street and Mineral Point avenue, in the First ward. They sawed off two slats in one blind, and broke of another blind without alluring entrance, and they then either became discouraged or were frightened away. The family were not disturbed, and knew nothing of the occurrence until this morning when Mr. Corwin discovered the marks showing what had been done.

THE WEATHER.
REPORTED BY PRENTISS & EVERTON, DRUGGISTS.
The thermometer at 6 o'clock last evening stood at 70 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a.m., to-day at 55 degrees above; at 1 o'clock p.m., at 71 degrees above; at 4 o'clock p.m., at 65 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at 7 o'clock a.m.,

the thermometer stood at 62 degrees above, and at 2 o'clock p.m. at 76 degrees above. The indications to-day are, northerly to easterly wind, with cloudy weather, in the southern portions local rains, stationary or slight rise in temperature, and a slight rise followed by a slowly falling barometer.

SEEING CHICAGO.

How the excursionists Enjoyed themselves Yesterday—A Successful Excursion.

The excursion to Chicago yesterday was in all respects a success. The day was as fine as though made to order for the occasion. The train consisted of eight coaches and a smoking car, and all the seats were filled, making the enterprise a success financially. The Knights of Pythias clearing above all expenses \$433, which is a very small little sum for one day's profit. The Knights deserve it, for the affair was conducted most wisely, and the public were given a rare and enjoyable chance to see Chicago, at very little expense. The Committee so methodized their arrangements that none of the excursionists were obliged to stand, and every possible chance was given the party for enjoyment. It rarely occurs that such a large excursion can take place without some one having a chance to grumble, but in this case either the grumblers stayed at home or else they could find no bone to pick. We think there was no bone. The Knights in making a stake for themselves have surely done the public a great favor. No accidents marred the pleasure of the day, and the arrangements as advertised were carried to a happy completion.

The excursionists express themselves as greatly indebted to Mr. Caylor, the Division Superintendent, for placing at their disposal such comfortable and attractive coaches, so unlike the second-class affairs which are so often crowded upon those seeking pleasure and profit in such a trip. Mr. McCabe, the efficient train dispatcher, is also to be thanked for meeting his quiet but important part of the responsibility of providing a safe and speedy trip. Conductor M. D. Hunt is also very kindly spoken of by them, as having performed his part nobly, and the engineer, Jack Tripp, is by no means forgotten.

On reaching Chicago the party dispersed in different directions, and spent the day rolicking about the city as each preferred, attending to business wants, and greeting friends. Many who formerly lived in Janesville, but who now reside in Chicago, gathered at the depot, both on the arrival and the departure of the train, and the vicinity of the cars looked like a huge assembly. On the reaching of dinner time about two hundred of the excursionists dined at the Tremont house. They found their expectations fully met, as the feed was tempting and bounteous. They hadn't any more than got half through the meal before they were ready to call down the choicest benedictions on Mr. Rice and his assistants, for they indeed did everything in their power to make it pleasant for the guests.

Of course the day was full of incidents, some of which will probably never come to light. It would indeed be strange if such a crowd could be shipped from any place into Chicago without some of them forming the acquaintance of bunco men, or crook li steers, but if any such there were, they kept it remarkably quiet. They naturally would. One of the party at the Tremont dining table came very near being shaken out of a dollar extra, but that was the fault of his friends, who jocosely informed the ticket taker that he didn't belong to the party at all, but had slipped in at the back door of the room, and taken a seat at the table. After being earnestly requested to come down with pay for his meal, the jokers vouched for him as having come into the sheepfold by the door and that he did not climb up any other way, and he finished his meal in peace. One youth of voracious appetite after finishing sixteen courses concluded to take desert. He called the waiter, and told him to "bring him some raisin cake, and all the other fixins that were named after that on the bill of fare." The waiter did so, but rather reluctantly as raisin cake stood first on the list and the other dishes of desert were almost without number. Such a pile of dishes never graced the finish of a meal before. The fellow lived.

During the afternoon some of the excursionists visit a dollar store. One was in search of some playthings for the baby. He had made up his mind to get a big black rubber doll, and sitting up to one of the window maidens behind the counter he asked her if she had any "big ger babies." "No, sir, I haven't," snapp'd the fair maid with a blush. The would-be purchaser had been told that he could get one there, and thought possibly they must have sold them out. "Didn't you ever have any?" he didn't have time to hear the answer, as one of the proprietors showed him another counter nearer the door.

Some of the party had a "tally-ho" coach. They tumbled into a hack and drove about the city. One of the party armed himself with a tin-horn, and whenever a Janesville man was spied on the sidewalk, the blast of that bugle ran out above the din of the great city. Greetings were then exchanged and Jehu was told to "drive on."

Another little company made up their mind for a steamboat ride. They saw a sign saying that a boat was going out to the crib, and they had got near the landing where the boat was to start. They heard a whistle and a bell, and they made a rush for the boat which seemed to be swinging off. By the time they caught their breath they found they were on no boat at all, but were on the bridge which was swinging to let a schooner pass through. The day was crowded with such scenes of some of which will never be known, as they immediately interested. Some of the party were belated and missed the train on their return, and had the privilege of paying a dollar fire to day.

One thing is certain that the excursion was a success. The company who they spent the day in Chicago was a fine one in make up. There were no roughs or disorderly cases, and many of our best people joined in the day of pleasure.

REPENTING IN EARNEST.

A Man Who Stole \$10 Fifteen Years Ago Now Pays It Back With Interest.

A strange case of practical repentance has come to light, the incidents of which seem stranger than much of the fiction now afloat. Samuel H. Stone, of this city, whom most of our citizens know, and who is janitor of the First ward school building, served most nobly in the late war, and sacrificed one leg for the good of his country. While lying in the hospital at Annapolis, on account of this injury, his wife, sent from Janesville to him in a letter, \$10, thinking that he might be short of money. About the time that he expected this letter, he received word that he was to be transferred to another hospital. The day came for his removal, and he informed the surgeon that he expected a letter, and desired to get it before he left. The surgeon went to the office, but the mail was a very heavy one, and they could not wait for it to be distributed, and so Mr. Stone was obliged to leave without getting it, the understanding being that if any letter came, it would be forwarded. The letter was never received by him, and he long since gave it up as lost. Now after fifteen long years have passed Mr. Stone received the other day a letter from a man in Ohio, inquiring whether he still was living here, and containing a penitent confession stating that the writer of the letter was a warden of the hospital at Annapolis, when Stone lay there wounded. He heard about the expected letter, and the very day that Stone was transferred to another hospital, he got it from the mail, and opening it took the \$10. He was hard up at the time, and being tempted by money in the hand took it and used it. He had since repented, and had determined to make restitution, if possible. He desired to know whether it would be satisfactory if he sent him \$25. Mr. Stone replied at once that he was still residing here, and as he had long since considered the money forever lost, any sum would be acceptable. The repentant man hastened to send him \$25, which Mr. Stone has duly received, and acknowledged, and the burden which the warden says has long weighed on his mind and heart is doubtless now lifted.

SERVICES IN THE SANCTUARIES.

The Programme Laid Out for the Observance of the Sabbath.

Presbyterian Church.—On Jackson street. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.
The pastor will preach to-morrow. Morning text—"The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." In the evening will be held the first of a series of "parents' and scholars' meetings," which will all be held at 7:30 P. M.

Trinity Church.—Corner of Jackson and Bluff streets. Rev. Thomas W. Maclean, Rector. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Prayer-meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Usual service to-morrow, the pastor officiating.
Christ Church.—On Court street. Rev. A. L. Rector. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

Regular services will be resumed to-morrow. The pastor will preach in the morning on "Zeal."

Y. M. C. A.—Meeting 9 o'clock every morning (except Sabbath) Regular Sabbath afternoon meeting at 3:30. All are welcome.
The subject of the afternoon meeting at 3:30 o'clock is "The Power of Prayer."

First M. E. Church.—Corner of Jackson and Court streets. Rev. H. S. Sawin, Pastor. (Residence, No. 12 Locust street. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Prayer-meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Christian Armor." At the close of the service a number of probationers will be received in full membership. In the evening the pastor will speak on "How Men are Led Into and Delivered From Temptation."

Congregational Church.—Corner of Jackson and Dodge streets. Rev. H. S. Sawin, Pastor. Services at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. The pastor's morning sermon will be on "Correlatives." In the evening he will preach on "The Hidden Treasure."

Baptist Church.—North-east corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets. Rev. H. S. Sawin, Pastor. (Residence, 63 Madison street. Public worship Sabbath morning and evening. Bible School at 12 M. Young people's meeting an hour before evening service. Preparation Meeting Tuesday evenings. General Prayer Meeting Thursday evenings.

All Saints Church.—Corner of Court and Bluff streets. Rev. J. L. Jones, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 P. M. Sunday School at 12:15 P. M.

St. Mary's Church.—Catholic—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets; Rev. J. W. Muehlen, Pastor. Services at 8 and 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School at 2:30 P. M.; Vespers at 8 P. M.

St. Patrick's Church.—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets. Rev. JAMES M. DOYLE, Pastor. Services at 8 A. M., 10:30 A. M., and Vespers at 8 P. M.

African Methodist Episcopal Church Services in Young Men's Association Rooms.

It is not at all to be wondered at that people like the new safety lamp noticed so often in this paper. It gives security against the horrible deaths and the destruction of property so liable to happen in every family using common kerosene lamps.

CITY NOTICES.

—Dr. Squash has an extensive practice in Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Madison and Watertown, and everywhere in the place speaks well of him. He has certainly performed some wonderful cures. He is now at the Pember house, where he can be seen and consulted free. The Madison and Milwaukee papers speak in very flattering terms of the Doctor's ability.

—Lost—Last night, on the platform of car No. 1 of the excursion train, a package with a leather strap around. Any person having found the same will please leave it at W. T. Vankirk's.

BUTTER AND CHEESE EXPORT.

The Trade and Its Growth—Is New York Losing Freight?

The New York Daily Graphic takes up this subject, and treats it as follows:
The constant and increasing growth of our export trade since 1873 has been a subject of much congratulation among American merchants, and during the last six years no portion of this growth has been quite so rapid as that of farm and dairy products, especially butter, cheese and eggs. The whole export trade in this direction has, in fact, been built up within that period since 1873 it had practically no existence. Now the American product is not only in great demand in every European market, but the shippers have been so heavy as to break down prices abroad and the production has been so great that home prices have not been so low in the last few years. The growth of production in the west has been so great that New York farmers who once had a monopoly of the business have been almost entirely crowded out from a profitable business by its competition.

At no time within the past fifteen years has the market been so overstocked with butter and cheese, and at no time within the same period has the price of the products been so low as at present. The shipments to Europe during the past month have been on such an extensive scale that London, Liverpool, and German markets have been materially affected, and the prices there are consequently ruling so low that thousands of the lower classes have been able to enjoy what was heretofore a luxury almost beyond their reach. The farmers, dairymen, agents, and others engaged in this great and increasing trade on this side of the ocean complain seriously of the condition of the market, and predict an unprofitable season. This is mainly attributable to over production. Mr. Benjamin Urner, of this city a gentleman who, perhaps, is better acquainted with the ups and downs of the trade, its growth and its future prospects than any other person connected with the eastern market, in explaining the situation this morning, said: "The glut of these two products, and the consequent low prices prevailing here and in Europe are due to several causes. The principal has been the largely increased production last year, and the three or four years preceding. Grain raising, which has been comparatively unprofitable of late years, the farmers of the lower lake regions, and in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, by reason of the heavy competition of the far western states and territories, has been practically abandoned and scores of farmers have changed their tactics, and have taken to the dairy business."

The result has been wonderful. A few years ago western butter was in a low grade, was generally produced in small quantities, and sold or exchanged by farmers in rolls to storekeepers. They, in turn, packed it carefully and forwarded it to the New York market, from whence it was principally shipped to Europe. The price of it for it being a little higher than that of Irish butter, the export of dairy interests at the west within the past six years has given such prolific returns that it has enabled experienced operators to make a specialty of the business of collecting and packing butter, and has also made the creamery system possible here a few years ago it was never thought of. This has led to a wonderful improvement in the quality and quantity of butter now equal to that manufactured in this state, and one of our dairy butters is equal to that produced by the eastern dairies, despite their numerous advantages. In respect to quality, the butter is a grade far superior to anything which came from the west a few years ago."

Cincinnati has a society for The Promotion of Marriage, and under its auspices a picnic was lately given, at which it was announced that one hundred couples, besides a number of single persons, had been given in the best of holy matrimony. First, in your rabbit; you need not marry a pig, you can find pairs to marry; and next, of one hundred, the society could only induce three men and three women to go through the performance. There who went to the picnic to witness a gigantic and multitudinous marrying were disappointed, and uttered loud expressions of discontent. This failure of a piece of wholesale vulgarity is decidedly encouraging. Doubts may well be felt of the happiness of a marriage solemnized in a ballroom, a circus, a gift enterprise concert room, or at a picnic.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMF & GRAI GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

Flour.—Patent \$1 75 per sack; winter, \$1 50; Minnesota, \$1 45 per sack; Wisconsin, \$1 35 per sack.
Buckwheat.—Salable for seed, at 35¢ per cent.

Rye Flour.—\$1 50 per 100 lbs.
Wheat.—Winter, 75¢ per bushel; good to best milling spring 70¢ per bushel; shipping grades 55¢ to 70¢ per bushel.
Buckwheat flour. 60¢ per sack.
Beans.—dull at 60¢ 00 per bushel.
Wheat Bran.—50¢ per 100; \$8 00 per ton; Buckwheat bran 25¢ per 100 lbs; per ton \$5 00.
Meal.—coarse, 60¢ per 100; bolted \$1 00 per 100.
Feed.—60¢ per 100 lbs.
Monroe.—60¢ per 100 lbs; \$10 00 per ton.
Barley.—50¢ per 100 lbs; \$10 00 per ton.
Rye.—in good request at 52¢ 40.
Barley.—quotable at 30¢ 50¢ according to quality.

Corn.—shelled per 60 lbs, 30¢ 21 c, ear 00¢ 00¢ for 75 lbs.
Oats.—White 22¢ 25¢; mixed 20¢.
Ground Feed.—60¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$11.
Timothy Seed.—\$1 25¢ \$1 40 per bushel according to quality.
Clover Seed.—salable at \$3 40¢ 65 per bushel.

POTATOES.—new 30¢ 40¢ per bushel.
Butter.—good supply at 20¢ 11¢.
Eggs.—80¢ 90¢ per dozen.
Hens.—Green, 50¢; calf 50¢ 100¢; Dry, 50¢ 100¢.
Wood.—Ranges at 27¢ 30¢; 3¢ off for unnumbered.

SWINE.—Ranges at 30¢ 50¢ each.
LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$3 00¢ \$4 50¢ 100 lbs; Hogs, \$3 50¢ 40¢ per 100 lbs.
Poultry.—Turkeys 70¢; Chickens 50¢.

Chicago Market.

WHEAT.—No 2 spring wheat Cash, 85¢; September 85¢; No 3 spring wheat cash 81¢ 10¢.
CORN.—No 2 cash, 33¢.
BARLEY.—Extra No. 3 cash, 43¢ cents.
PORK.—cash new, \$8 40.
LARD.—cash 15¢ 50¢.
LIVE HOGS.—2 75¢ 3 90¢ according to grade.
HAY.—Timothy No 1, at \$11 50¢ 12 50¢; No 2 at 10 00¢ 11 00¢.
SEEDS.—Clover at \$3 90¢ 4 00¢ per bu; Timothy at \$1 50¢ 1 60¢; Flax at 1 30¢ 1 40¢.

WHISKY.—1 10¢.
HOPS.—40¢.
HONEY.—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 12 25¢ cents.
BEANS.—\$2 24¢ 15¢ 18¢ per bu, according to quality.
CHEESE.—60¢ 64¢, according to quality.
EGGS.—Fresh 92¢ 94¢.
BUTTER.—14 25¢ 15¢ 16¢, according to quality.
BRANS.—Good mediums \$1 30¢ 1 35¢ per bushel; and rays 1 40¢ 1 45¢.
BROOM CORN.—60¢ 64¢ 5¢ 2¢, according to quality.
FEATHERS.—Prime live geese, 40¢ 41¢ live duck, 35¢ 36¢.
TALLOW.—60¢ No 1.
WOOL.—Tub-washed, poor conditioned and long.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

Flour—steady with a fair demand.
Wheat—opened steady; declined 1¢ but closed steady; No 1 Milwaukee hard 83¢; No 1 90¢; No 2 do 84¢; August 85¢; September 86¢; October 86¢; No 3 77¢; No 4 73¢; rejected 65¢.
OATS—No 2 33¢.
RYE—No 1 40¢.
BARLEY—No 2 spring 75¢.
PORK—cash new, \$8 35.
LARD—prime steam \$3 50.
CATTLE—Range at 400 to 450, according to quality and grade.
LIVE HOGS—3 00¢ 3 75¢.
SHEEP—Range at 2 10 to 3 50 according to condition and weight.
BEANS—1 40¢.
BUTTER—Range from 40¢ to 10¢.
EGGS—34¢ 10¢ fresh.
CHEESE—64¢ 70¢.
HONEY—for comb, 13¢; for strained, 10¢ 12¢ for dark.
TALLOW—54¢ 56¢.
WOOL—Washed 32¢ 35¢; unwashed 31¢ 35¢ pulled 32¢ 30¢.
HOPS—New 12¢ 10¢, old 6¢.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, August 15.
Money; 4 1/2 per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bills \$4.51 1/2 sight exchange on New York 4.83 1/2
Government strong
State bonds dull
Stocks irregular

AMUSEMENT.

Myers Opera House!

Tuesday and Wednesday Even'gs
August 19th and 20th.

THE SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY
EVENT—THE COMEDY OF
ERRORS.

WALLACK'S
4 STAR 4

COMBINATION!

MISS GENEVIEVE RODGERS,
OWEN FAUCETT,
FRANK E. AIKEN,
HARDY RAINFORTH.

POPULAR SCALE OF PRICES.
25c 50c 75c
Reserved seats on sale at Moseley's Bookstore.
August 16th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED!

MORE ROOM AND LIGHT,

On the first day of September

next I shall remove my stock of

Dry Goods two doors west, into

Mr. Farnsworth's old stand, a

much larger and better lighted

store than the one I now occupy

and until that time I shall sell

all my Summer Goods at New

York cost. Parasols, Fans,

Shawls, Lace Curtains, Dress

Linens, Lawns, Cambrics, Gren-

adines, Buntings, and all light

Worsted Dress Goods at exactly

first cost. I have yet on hand

a good stock of cheap Par-

asols, and a few as fine as were

ever brought to Janesville.

Don't delay if you want to

secure the bargains.

JOHN H. WINGATE.

Janesville, Aug. 6th, 1879.

Our Line of

CANNED GOODS

Embraces the following:
Canned Peaches,
do Pine Apples,
do Bartlett Pears,
do Apricots,
do Apples,
do Peas,
do Pumpkin,
do Blueberries,
do Tomatoes,
do Macaroni,
do Salmon,
do Lobster,
do Clams,
do Cornysters,
do Corn,
do Baked Pork & Beans, Pickle Lard.
For sale by
C. F. RANVALL & CO.
Our prices will be as Cheap as the Cheapest.
Sold daily

MILTON COLLEGE!

Has Three Courses of Study for Both Sexes.

Classical, Scientific & Teachers.

And gives thorough instruction in both the Preparatory and Collegiate Departments. Tuition for term of fifteen weeks from \$5.00 to \$11.00. Board with furnished rooms at \$1.50 a week. Board in clubs at cost. Fall Term opens September 3d; Winter Term December 17th. Prof. A. WHITFORD, Milton, Wis.

For Sale

Blank Notices of Annual District School Meets